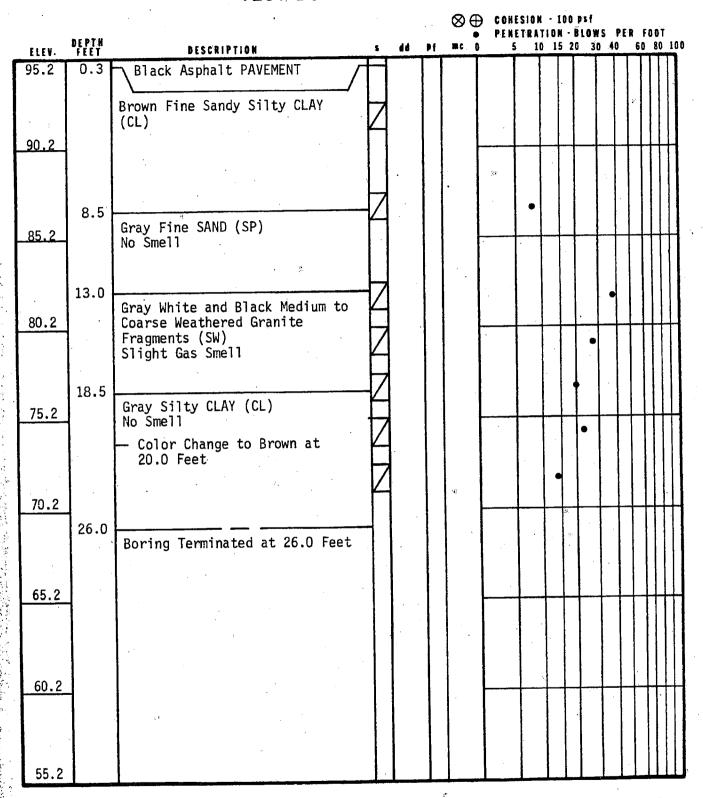
TYPE II MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION RECORD		
JOB NAME Fill Em Fast	JOB NUMBER HT-1206-84W	
WELL NUMBER W-3		
LOCATION Roseville, California		
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION97.1'	100' Station	
GRANULAR BACKFILL MATERIAL Quartz Sand		
	SCREEN DIAMETER	
RISER MATERIAL PVC		
DRILLING TECHNIQUE Hollow Stem Auger	DRILLING CONTRACTOR P.C. EXPIORATION	
BOREHOLE DIAMETER6"	LAW ENGINEERING P. Fitzwater FIELD REPRESENTATIVE	
LOCK BRAND Bolted	SIZE/MODEL N/A	
KEY CODE/COMBINATIONN/A	LOCKABLE COVER - Set to Ground Surface	
VENTED CAP		
WELL PROTECTOR ST	ICKUP3" GROUND SURFACE	
	* ***	
	IGTH OF SOLID ECTION 15.0' TOTAL DEPTH	
DEPTH TO TOP OF 12.5'	OF WELL 25.0	
BENTONITE SEAL 14.0'		
DEPTH TO TOP OF		
GRANULAR MATERIAL	THREADED	
(NOT TO SCALE)	COUPLING	
	OR STABILIZED WATER	
LEGEND RISER	FLUSH JOINT LEVEL 14.6 FEET BELOW GROUND	
GROUT	SURFACE	
BENTONITE		
TO OBANULAR	NGTH OF SLOTTED MEASURED	
BACKFILL STATE OF THE STATE OF	on <u>05-02-84</u>	
* Reference point should be top of inner casing	ENGTH OF TAIL	
if possible	<u> </u>	
	LAW ENGINEERING TESTING COMPANY	
· · · 4	HOUSTON TEXAS	

*

TEST BORING RECORD



REMARKS:

Monitoring Well Completed in Soil Test Borehole

Elevations Relative to a 100' Datum Assumed on Site

DRILLED BY P.C. Exploration LOGGED BY P. Fitzwater

CHECKED BY P. Fitzwater

DATE STARTED 04/17/84

DATE COMPLETED 04/17/84

JOB NUMBER HT-1206-84

LAW ENGINEERING HOUSTON.TEXAS

TYPE II MONITORING WELL	INSTALLATION RECORD
JOB NAMEFill Em Fast	JOB NUMBER
	INSTALLATION DATE 04/17/84
LOCATION Roseville, California	
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION 95.2	100' Station REFERENCE POINT ELEVATION <u>Datum</u>
GRANULAR BACKFILL MATERIAL Quartz Sand	SLOT SIZE 0.040"
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SCREEN MATERIAL PVC	SCREEN DIAME. L
RISER MATERIAL PVC	RISER DIAMETER
DRILLING TECHNIQUE Hollow Stem Auger	DRILLING CONTRACTOR
BOREHOLE DIAMETER 6"	LAW ENGINEERING P. Fitzwater FIELD REPRESENTATIVE
들장은 경기들은 그렇다 마시 마시 하라 사진 함께 보고 말이 되어 들었다. 그 그리고 있는 바이 그리고 말이 가장이 되는 것이 되었다.	- SIZE/MODEL N/A
REFERENCE POINT *	LOCKABLE COVER- Set to Ground Surface
VENTED CAP S	TICKUP3" GROUND SURFACE
DEPTH TO TOP OF BENTONITE SEAL DEPTH TO TOP OF GRANULAR MATERIAL (NOT TO SCALE) LEGEND GROUT RISER	ENGTH OF SOLID SECTION 16.0' THREADED COUPLING OR FLUSH JOINT ENGTH OF SLOTTED TOTAL DEPTH TOTAL DEPTH TOTAL DEPTH TOTAL DEPTH SELOVEL 26.0' THREADED STABILIZED WATER LEVEL 13.2 FEET BELOW GROUND SURFACE
GRANULAR	SECTION 10' MEASURED ON 05-02-84
BACKFILL	<u> </u>
* Reference point should be top of inner casing	PIPE 0'
if possible	
	LAW ENGINEERING TESTING COMPANY HOUSTON TEXAS

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California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region

Karl E. Longley, ScD, P.E., Chair



Arnold Schwarzenegger

Sacramento Main Office

11020 Sun Center Drive #200, Rancho Cordova, California 95670-6114 Phone (916) 464-3291 • FAX (916) 464-4645 http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley

2 May 2008

Mr. Craig Johns
California Resource Strategies, Inc
1115 – 11th Street, Suite 100
Sacramento, Ca 95814

FORMER EZ-SERVE, 1017 DOUGLAS BOULEVARD, ROSEVILLE, PLACER COUNTY, LUSTIS # 310312

Mr. Johns

I just wanted to follow-up on our phone conversation of 30 April in which we discussed your concerns and those brought up by Mr. Darren Stroud in his letter of 29 April 2008 (copy enclosed). Primary points of discussion included:

 The request that Regional Board staff either rescind or "stay" CAO No R5-2008-0702 or amend it so that VRG has more time to comply than the other named Responsible Parties.

Board staff reviewed the available information, conferred with counsel and it is our opinion that VRG is properly named as a responsible party in the CAO and there is no compelling need to rescind or amend the CAO. Order No. 22 of the CAO provides that the Dischargers may request an extension of any of the deadlines. All requests for extensions need to include appropriate documentation supporting/explaining the need for the delay.

2. That an evidentiary hearing be scheduled before the CVRWQCB on either June 13th or 14th.

Both you and Mr. Stroud indicate it is your intentions to file an appeal of the CAO with the State Water Resources Control Board should request #1 above be denied. Such an appeal is the proper recourse for the issued CAO, and, as such, a hearing before the CVRWQCB has not been scheduled.

As we discussed, Board staff is available to meet and discuss the CAO, progress of work and other elements of the site. The one caveat we normally place on such meetings involving enforcement cases is that the other named responsible parties be given a reasonable opportunity to attend the meeting if

California Environmental Protection Agency

the intent is to discuss assignment of liability/responsibility. This is to give all parties equal opportunity to present and respond to information.

If you have any questions or would like to schedule a meeting please contact Paul Sanders of my staff at (1916) 464-4817, or you can contact me at (916) 464-4834.

Original signed by

Brian Newman UST Program Manager

Enclosures

cc/enc Darren Stroud, Valero, San Antonio, Tx Jack Ceccarelli, RPMS, Tampa Fl John McIntosh, JEM1, LLC, Roseville Mark Bradley, Office of Enforcement, SWRCB, Sacramento

PROOF OF SERVICE

7			
2	The undersigned declares:		
3	I am employed in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. I am over the age of and am not a party to the within action; my business address is c/o Nossaman, Guthner, Knox of the Highest LLP 445 South Figures Street 21st Floor Los Angeles CA 20071		
4	Elliott, LLP, 445 South Figueroa Street, 31st Floor, Los Angeles, CA 90071		
5	ON MAY 5, 2008, I SERVED THE FOREGOING		
6	PETITION FOR REVIEW OF ORDERS R5-2008-0702 AND R5-2008-0809		
7	on parties to the within action by placing () the original (X) a true copy thereof enclosed in a sealed envelope, addressed as follows:		
8	Pamela Creedon, Executive Officer Jeannette L. Bashaw, Legal Secretary California Regional Water Quality Control Board for the Central Valley Office of Chief Counsel		
9			
10	11020 Sun Center Drive, #200		
11	Jack DelConte, Assistant Executive Officer		
12	California Regional Water Quality Control Board for the Central Valley 11020 Sun Center Drive, #200 Rancho Cordova, CA 95670		
13		ilo Cordo (d., Crr) 20070	•
14	(X)	(By Overnight Service) I served a true	e and correct copy by overnight delivery service fo
15	designated by the express service carrier; deposited in a facility regularly mainta the express service carrier or delivered to a courier or driver authorized to receiv documents on its behalf; with delivery fees paid or provided for; addressed as shadow the service carrier.		er; deposited in a facility regularly maintained by
16 17			to a courier or driver authorized to receive fees paid or provided for; addressed as shown on
18	(X)		rue and correct conies to the persons at the
19	electronic notification address(es) shown on the accompanying service list. The document(s) was/were served electronically and the transmission was reported as		
20		complete and without error.	
21	Executed on May 5, 2008.		
22	(STATE) I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Californ		erjury under the laws of the State of California tha
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25			Mina Munoz
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Petition for Review of Orders R5-2008-0702 and R5-2008-0809

PROOF OF SERVICE 1 The undersigned declares: 2 I am employed in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. I am over the age of 18 3 and am not a party to the within action; my business address is c/o Nossaman, Guthner, Knox & Elliott, LLP, 445 South Figueroa Street, 31st Floor, Los Angeles, CA 90071 4 ON MAY 5, 2008, I SERVED THE FOREGOING 5 **PETITION FOR REVIEW OF ORDERS R5-2008-0702 AND R5-2008-0809** 6 on parties to the within action by placing () the original (X) a true copy thereof enclosed in a 7 sealed envelope, addressed as follows: 8 Pamela Creedon, Executive Officer Jeannette L. Bashaw, Legal Secretary State Water Resources Control Board California Regional Water Quality Control Board for the Central Valley Office of Chief Counsel 11020 Sun Center Drive, #200 1001 "I" Street, 22nd Floor 10 Rancho Cordova, CA 95670 Sacramento, CA 95814 11 Jack DelConte, Assistant Executive Officer California Regional Water Quality Control Board for the Central Valley 12 11020 Sun Center Drive, #200 Rancho Cordova, CA 95670 13 14 (X) (By Overnight Service) I served a true and correct copy by overnight delivery service for delivery on the next business day. Each copy was enclosed in an envelope or package 15 designated by the express service carrier; deposited in a facility regularly maintained by the express service carrier or delivered to a courier or driver authorized to receive 16 documents on its behalf; with delivery fees paid or provided for; addressed as shown on the accompanying service list. 17 (X) (By Electronic Service) By emailing true and correct copies to the persons at the 18 electronic notification address(es) shown on the accompanying service list. The document(s) was/were served electronically and the transmission was reported as 19 complete and without error. 20 Executed on May 5, 2008. 21 (X)(STATE) I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct. 22 23 24 Mina Munoz 25 26 27

1 THE VALERO COMPANIES DARREN W. STROUD, Esq. (SBN 210350) One Valero Way San Antonio, TX 78249 Telephone: (210) 345-2871 3 Facsimile: (210) 353-8363 4 NOSSAMAN, GUTHNER, KNOX & ELLIOTT, LLP BYRON P. GEE, Esq. (SBN 190919) 5 445 South Figueroa Street, 31st Floor Los Angeles, CA 90071-1602 6 Telephone: (213) 612-7800 Facsimile: (213) 612-7801 7 8 Attorneys for Petitioner VRG PŘOPERTIES COMPANY 9 10 BEFORE THE CALIFORNIA 11 STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD 12 13 In the Matter of REQUEST No. 14 REQUEST TO STAY CENTRAL VALLEY CLEANUP AND ABATEMENT ORDER NO. R5-2008-0702 FOR RESTRUCTURE REGIONAL BOARD ORDERS NO. R5-2008-0702 15 PETROLEUM MARKETING SERVICES AND R5-2008-0809 INC: VRG PROPERTIES COMPANY, AND JEM1, LLC. FORMER "FILL'EM FAST"; 16 1017 DOUGLAS BOULEVARD, [Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations 17 ROSEVILLE, PLACER COUNTY; CA AND ("CCR") § 2053] MONITORING AND REPORTING 18 PROGRAM ORDER NO. R5-2008-0809; CALIFORNIA WATER CODE SECTION 19 13267 FOR RESTRUCTURE PETROLEUM MARKETING SERVICES INC; VRG PROPERTIES COMPANY AND JEM1, LLC. 20 DATE REQUEST FILED: MAY 5, 2008 FORMER "FILL'EM FAST"; 1017 21 DOUGLAS BOULEVARD, ROSEVILLE, PLACER COUNTY 22 VRG PROPERTIES COMPANY, 23 PETITIONER 24 25 26 27 28

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TO THE CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD:

T. INTRODUCTION

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A. Petitioner VRG Properties Company is Entitled to Relief and will be Substantially Harmed Unless Relief is Granted

Petitioner VRG Properties Company ("VRG") seeks herein a stay of Cleanup and Abatement Order No. R5-2008-0702 (the "CAO") and Monitoring and Reporting Program Order No R5-2008-0809 (collectively, the "Orders") issued by the Regional Water Quality Control Board—Central Valley ("Regional Board") for the property located at 1017 Douglas Boulevard, Roseville, California ("Roseville Site"). The Orders were served on VRG—without any prior notice—on or about April 7, 2008. Specifically, VRG requests, in accordance with Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations ("CCR") § 2053, that the State Water Resources Control Board ("State Board") stay those portions of the Orders that require VRG to perform any action on or before August 13, 2008, including those portions of the Orders requiring VRG to take the following actions on or before June 6, 2008, to:

- 1. Prepare a detailed site chronology (CAO § 3, page 8);
- 2. Complete and prepare a report on the results of the "HVDPE" and "AS" 60-day study utilizing CalClean, Inc. arising out of a February 14, 2008 Regional Board staff directive to RPMS. (CAO § 4, page 8);
- 3. Develop and implement a "modified Corrective Action Plan" (CAO § 4, page 8);
- 4. Develop and implement a work plan to conduct a human health risk assessment at the Roseville Site (CAO § 4, page 10);
- 5. Develop and submit a Public Participation Plan; and
- 6. Conduct sampling, monitoring and reporting at the Roseville Site.

VRG respectfully requests that the stay remain in place until such time as VRG's Petition for Review of the Orders is resolved by the State Board, and the State Board clarifies whether substantial

It appears that the Valero Energy Company mail room staff received a copy of the CAO on or about April 7, 2008, but the CAO did not reach the environmental department staff within VRG until April 11, 2008. Regional Board staff provided no advanced notice to VRG that the Orders were about to be issued.

evidence in the exceedingly limited administrative record supports the findings, timelines and cleanup requirements contained in the CAO.

The Orders require VRG to complete all of these tasks listed above in the next few weeks with respect to the Roseville Site. VRG has no current legal right of access to the Roseville Site, is not currently familiar with the Site, and has not had any contact with the Site attributable to VRG since VRG's predecessor in interest, Autotronic Systems Incorporated ("ASI"), transferred its leasehold interest in the Site to EZ-Serve, Inc (EZ-Serve) in 1985. VRG was named a responsible party at the Roseville Site, which is a designation that VRG disputes in the accompanying Petition for Review, for the first time on April 3, 2008 in the Orders, and each of the above referenced tasks, individually or cumulatively, is predicted by VRG's consultants to require many months to complete. The State Board is unlikely to hear VRG's petition prior to the June 6, 2008 compliance deadline because the Water Code allows the State Board two hundred seventy days to rule on VRG's Petition. (See 23 CCR § 2050.5(b)). If the Orders, which have not yet been reviewed by the Regional Water Quality Control Board for the Central Valley Region ("Regional Board") or its Executive Officer, ² are not stayed, VRG will be in violation of the Orders within only five weeks because the requirements compliance deadlines established in the Orders are wholly infeasible as applied to VRG. (Declaration of Darren W. Stroud ("Stroud Decl.") at ¶6, submitted herewith and incorporated by reference herein). ³

VRG has been unsuccessful in obtaining any kind of formal review or evidentiary evaluation of the CAO despite robust efforts to work with Regional Board staff to develop a workable compliance plan and feasible timeline. (See, e.g., April 29, 2008 Letter from Darren W. Stroud, Environmental Counsel, VRG, to Ms. Pamela Creedon, Executive Officer, Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, (attached to the Petition as Exhibit B, and incorporated herein by reference))(the "April 29 Creedon Letter"). In contravention of this court's decision in Matter of the Petition of BKK Corp., California State Water Resources Control Board, Order No. WQ 86-13 at p.16 (1986), the Executive Officer informed VRG that she was not permitted to meet with VRG to discuss the Orders, citing the State Board's new "Separation of Functions Protocol." Moreover, Regional Board staff, based on no apparent legal authority—delegated or otherwise—unilaterally denied VRG's request for a hearing before the Regional Board—stating, again with no legal support, that VRG's sole remedy to address the objectionable findings and compliance time schedule provisions in the Orders is an appeal to the State Board. (See May 2, 2008 Letter from Brian Newman, UST Program Manager, Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, to Craig Johns and Darren Stroud (attached to the Petition as Exhibit F, and incorporated herein by reference) (the "Newman May 2 Letter")).

A request for a stay shall be supported by a declaration under penalty of perjury of a person or persons having knowledge of the facts alleged. See 23 CCR § 2053.

B. Factual Background

The subject of the Orders is the property located at the Roseville Site. Petroleum related constituents were discharged to the soil and have migrated to the groundwater underneath the site. There is no evidence that the petroleum related constituents are a current threat to any existing or future beneficial use, and there is evidence in the CAO itself that cleanup activities and natural attenuation has significantly reduced risk that the contamination affecting the Roseville Site may pose to the surrounding community and waterbodies. (CAO § 8, page 3).

VRG is the successor in interest to ASI, the former tenant at the Roseville Site until $1985.\frac{4}{}$ In 1985, well before the date that Valero Energy Corporation ("Valero") became the parent entity for ASI, ASI transferred EZ-Serve, and EZ-Serve assumed all of ASI's rights, duties, and liabilities as a tenant and operator of the Roseville Site, including expressly and unequivocally accepting all ASI's environmental liabilities and duties related to the Roseville Site and to ASI's operations at the Site. Further, EZ-Serve, which is now succeeded in interest by Restructure Petroleum Marketing Services ("RPMS"), granted an express indemnity for all environmental liability associated with the Roseville Site to ASI, and ASI's successors and assigns, which now include Valero and VRG. See November 15. 2007 Letter from Darren W. Stroud, Environmental Counsel, VRG, to Mr. Brian Newman and Mr. Paul Sanders, Underground Storage Tank Division Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, (attached to the Petition as Exhibit A), and incorporated herein by reference; (Stroud Decl. at ¶4)). As a result of their discharge and their contractual obligations, EZ Serve, and its successor in interest RPMS, have conducted all of the site investigation, monitoring, sampling, characterization, and remediation efforts at the Roseville Site since at least 1992. To date they have obtained approximately \$500,000 in cleanup funding from the UST Cleanup Fund used to undertake investigation, characterization. monitoring and cleanup activities at the Roseville Site, and RPMS is potentially eligible for another \$1,000,000 from the Fund.

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ASI, and subsequently EZ-Serve leased the Roseville Site from Raymond and Marjorie Lieser, who are succeeded in fee interest by JEM1, LLC ("JEM1"), current fee owner of the Roseville Site.

responsible party ("PRP") to perform site investigation, monitoring, sampling and cleanup activities at the Roseville Site, VRG was named as a Discharger under the Orders, in large measure, as a means of putting pressure on the apparently delay-prone RPMS (see e-mail from Paul Sanders to Darren Stroud dated October 26, 2007, attached to the Petition as Exhibit C, and incorporated herein by reference ("Paul Sanders Email"). The designation of RPMS as primarily responsible for cleanup of the Roseville Site is appropriate because RPMS is the direct successor in interest to EZ-Serve, the entity that assumed all environmental responsibility and liability for the Roseville Site in 1985, and the entity that was responsible for the major release of hydrocarbons discovered at the site in 1992 (the release that has most prominently contributed to the current "condition of pollution" on the Roseville Site). (See CAO §§ 3, 5, and 6, pages 1-2). Since taking over the Site from EZ-Serve, RPMS has been funding and performing investigation, monitoring, characterization and cleanup duties at the Roseville Site as PRP, albeit perhaps more slowly than desired by Regional Board staff. (See, e.g., Paul Sanders E-mail). The Orders indicate that contamination levels have fallen significantly at the Roseville Site over time, and there is no indication in the Orders that any surface or groundwater beneficial use is currently imperiled by the existing petroleum constituents within the soil and groundwater.

According to Regional Board staff, although the Board considers RPMS as the primarily

II. VRG IS ENTITLED TO A STAY OF THE ORDERS AND WILL BE SUBSTANTIALLY HARMED IF THE STAY IS NOT ISSUED

Pursuant to 23 CCR § 2053, the State Board must stay the Orders if VRG alleges facts and produces proof of all of the following:

- 1. There will be substantial harm to VRG or to the public interest if a stay is not granted;
- 2. There will be a lack of substantial harm to other interested persons and to the public interest if a stay is granted; and,
- 3. There is a substantial question of fact or law regarding the disputed action.

⁵ EZ-Serve was the operator responsible for ongoing releases from thee 10,000-gallon Underground Storage Tanks (UST) located on the Roseville Site for a period of years, which releases were not discovered until 1992. By contrast, according to the CAO, ASI was responsible for a limited release associated with a leak in a fuel line over the course of a three month period, which did not exceed 698 gallons.

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As discussed in the Petition and summarized below, VRG has alleged facts and submitted evidence sufficient to satisfy the regulatory elements above, and it is entitled to a stay of the Orders until the State Board takes action upon VRG's Petition.

- A. The Orders Naming VRG As A Responsible Party And Implementing An Entirely
 Infeasible And Unreasonable Compliance Schedule Will Wrongfully Harm VRG
 And The Public Interest
 - 1. It Is Physically Impossible For VRG To Comply With All Of The Requirements Of The Orders—Thereby Exposing VRG To Great Harm In The Form Of Potential Criminal And Civil Enforcement and Penalties.

Compliance with the Orders in their current form will cause substantial harm to VRG because it is simply not possible for VRG, an entity with no current legal right of access to the Site, no current site familiarity, and has no knowledge of any contact between ASI and the Site since 1985, to comply with the tasks indiscriminately assigned to it by Regional Board staff on or before the compliance deadline of June 6, 2008. (See Stroud Decl. at ¶ 7). As but one example of the physical impossibility of compliance with the CAO in its current form, VRG could not comply with CAO § 4, page 8, requiring completion of a WorkPlan to Use CalClean Inc., even with immediate and unlimited site access and limitless resources. Compliance with CAO § 4, page 8 requires a minimum of 60 days to perform High Vacuum Dual Phase Extraction ("HVDPE") testing utilizing CalClean, Inc., and the testing must be followed by preparation and submission to Regional Board Staff of a report that details the results of the completed test and includes a modified corrective action plan ("CAP"). Because the Regional Board staff chose not to reveal its intention to issue the Orders until after they became final, VRG was not aware of that the Orders' had been formally in enforceable form until April 11, 2008, when the Valero environmental personnel received them. (Stroud Decl. at ¶ 5.) Compliance with CAO § 4, page 8 requires 60 days of testing at an absolute minimum. Thus, even if VRG commenced work at the Roseville Site the very instant it received notification of the Orders on April 11, 2008, and CalClean, Inc. agreed to work for sixty straight days without pause, and VRG then completed and submitted the report and modified CAP

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one second after the conclusion of testing on the 60th day, VRG would still be out of compliance with CAO § 4, page 8 because the date would be June 11th, five days after the regulatory deadline of June 6, 2008.

Subsequent discussions with Regional Board staff reveal that they are not concerned whether the CAO sets a physically impossible schedule, nor do they care whether the infeasible schedule potentially exposes a party, acting in good faith to comply with the CAO, to criminal and civil penalties. (Newman May 2 Letter; Stroud Decl. at ¶6). Such a result is inconsistent with State Board decisions requiring that CAOs contain feasible timelines, (see In the Matter of the Petition of BKK Corp., California State Water Resources Control Board, Order No. WQ 86-13 at p.16 (1986)), and is arbitrary and capricious under the California Administrative Procedures Act. Further, the Orders were issued without providing an opportunity to VRG to be heard by the Regional Board, and therefore violate VRG's procedural due process rights. (See Horn v. County of Ventura, 24 Cal.3d 605, 612 (1979) ("Due process principles require reasonable notice and opportunity to be heard before governmental deprivation of a significant property interest.").

2. VRG Is Harmed Because It Is Improperly Designated a Primarily **Responsible Party**

VRG's responsibility for the contamination at the Roseville Site, which is derived from the ASI's operation of the Site prior to 1985, is *de minimis* at best. To the extent that VRG is properly characterized as a "responsible party" at all, its liability is "secondary" to the liability of the other dischargers named under the CAO based on a proper consideration of the appropriate "equitable" factors identified by State Board decisions for Regional Boards to consider when deciding to categorize parties as PRPs and secondarily responsible parties. (See In the Matter of Petition for Review Wenwest, Inc. Susan Rose, Wendy's International, and Phillips Petroleum, WQ 92-13; In the Matter of Petition of Prudential Insurance of America, California State Water Resources Control Board, Order No. WQ 87-6; and Petition of John Stuart, Order No. WO 86-15). If the Regional Board had properly considered the required equitable factors, it would have designated VRG as a secondarily responsible party under the Orders. See, Petition, Memorandum of Points and Authorities, § II.D., incorporated herein by reference. If VRG is required to undertake all of the assigned tasks mandated in the CAO by June 6, 2008, it will

be forced to expend funds that should, under State Board precedent (and its contractual relationship with RPMS—(see Stroud Decl. at ¶4), be borne by the primarily responsible parties—RPMS and JEM1—thereby improperly and unfairly causing financial harm to VRG.

3. The Public Interest Is Not Served By the Orders In Their Current Form

EZ-Serve and RPMS have implemented investigation, characterization, monitoring, and cleanup activities at the Site since at least 1992. VRG has obtained, and is eligible to obtain additional funds for this purpose from the UST Fund. Requiring VRG to perform duplicative site investigations. monitoring, sampling and remediation, without the benefit of access to the UST Funds, when RPMS is likely to have its "proposed remedial system up and running shortly," (see Paul Sanders email), is not only duplicative and wasteful, but it may ultimately delay environmental remediation at the Roseville Site. By way of example, VRG's technical consultant, LFR Inc., reports that compliance with CAO § 4. page 8, which requires completion of the pilot study and a modified Corrective Action Plan, that must be completed by no later than June 6th, would likely not achieve the remediation goals of the Site because "[a]t best the High Vacuum Dual Phase Extraction (HDVPE) is used as an interim remedial approach, not a final remedial solution." (See also February 12, 2008 Letter from Gallardo and Associates, Inc. to Mr. Paul Sanders, Engineering Geologist, Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, attached hereto as Exhibit 1 and incorporated herein by reference). Rather than testing Resources Board staff theories about performance levels of different treatment technologies, staff could have instead required RPMS to implement a long term remedial solution, such as utilizing existing site piping and installing a fixed groundwater extraction system geared towards achieving closure of the site, which are recommended as more efficient and effective remediation tools.

Moreover, requiring VRG to perform the same tasks already undertaken by RPMS over the course of several years, during a period slightly in excess of one month, would violate the step-by-step process and consideration of economics and efficiency mandated by State Board policy. (See, e.g., State Board Policy No. 92-49 at ¶ III.B, directing Regional Boards to "[c]onsider whether the burden, including costs, of reports required of the discharger during the investigation and cleanup and abatement

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B. Granting The Stay Will Not Harm The Public Interest

There is no indication of immediate threat to the health or the environment that justifies the broad scale withholding of procedural safeguards that has taken place in this case, and the Orders do not indicate why the "orderly and coordinated effort" mandate of State Board Policy No. 92-49 could not be followed in issuing the Orders. The Orders indicate that contamination levels have fallen significantly at the Roseville Site, and there is no indication that any beneficial use of any surface or groundwater is imperiled by current conditions. The CAO's oblique references in Sections 8-10, page 3, to potential installation of new municipal supply wells somewhere within the City of Roseville at some future date, and the presence of "Dry Creek" approximately 1,500 feet away, do not establish that the plume of petroleum constituents within the soil and groundwater at the Roseville Site actually constitutes a threat to municipal water supply or riparian beneficial uses of surface or groundwater. Indeed, the Orders never state that beneficial uses are imperiled at all, nor do they state that they are likely to become impaired in the near future as the result of contamination at the Site. $\frac{6}{1}$. Further, given the practical, legal and technical obstacles that will prevent VRG's timely performance of the requirements of the Orders, and that may even delay further performance of these requirements by RPMS, naming VRG as a Discharger responsible for implementation of requirements by dates that are infeasible for VRG to meet does nothing to reduce any existing threat to human health or the environment posed by contamination at the Roseville Site. Thus, there appears to have been adequate time for the Assistant Executive Officer to have provided notice to VRG of the planned issuance of the

of a discharge bears a reasonable relationship to the need for the reports and the benefits to be obtained

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We note the CAO's assertion in Section 8, page 3, that petroleum constituents in the groundwater "remain well above established numerical water quality objectives" is also puzzling. A cursory review of the Central Valley Basin Plan reveals no established numeric water quality objectives for any of the constituents listed in Section 8, Page 3 of the CAO that are directly related to, and that clearly would result in the cleanup targets specified for those constituents in the CAO. Further, and Regional Board staff has not complied with necessary regulatory requirements for the setting of site-specific water quality objectives for groundwater at the Roseville Site. Staff cannot simply pick the most conservative number they can find from a literature search and call it a numeric water quality objective in the absence of substantial evidence in the record that the numeric objective is needed to protect site specific beneficial uses. (See In the Matter of the Petition of Exxon Company, California State Water Resources Control Board, Order No. WO 85-7 at pp. 10-11 (1985)).

Order, to have provided VRG an opportunity for hearing by the Regional Board prior to issuance of the Orders, or to have granted VRG's request for a hearing by the Board after the Orders were issued, to have stayed or extended the compliance deadlines in the Orders as they pertain to VRG, and/or to have granted review and reconsideration of VRG's designation as a PRP. In other words, there is currently no compelling impediment to staying or extending the Orders vis-à-vis VRG until a reasonable compliance schedule can be worked out and further negotiations can produce an agreement among Dischargers, which VRG has offered to help the Regional Board orchestrate, regarding proper roles, responsibilities, and feasible compliance schedules for a scientifically-sound and risk based cleanup of the Roseville Site.

This is not a situation where extraordinary measures, including immediate issuance of a Cleanup and Abatement Order without providing due process protections to named parties, are compelled by the need to protect human health and the environment. The Roseville Site has been abandoned, and investigation, remediation, characterization and cleanup activities have been ongoing since at least 1992. Concentrations of petroleum residuals are declining, and with each year that passes the Site becomes less of a risk. What appears to have occurred in this case is that Regional Board staff became frustrated with the performance by the PRP, RPMS. (See Paul Sanders Email). Staff understandably wanted a mechanism, the Orders, to increase the pace of cleanup, (see id.), and it was appropriate for staff to elicit the assistance of other potentially responsible parties to pressure RPMS to expedite the cleanup. However, it was not appropriate for the CAO to "blind side" VRG (on two occasions) with issuance of the Orders without notice or response to comments, inclusion in the Orders of deadlines that are impossible for VRG to meet, and with inclusion of requirements for VRG that are duplicative of the efforts previously undertaken by RPMS. VRG remains willing to work with Regional Board staff to ensure that a prompt and scientifically –sound and risk-based cleanup takes place at the Roseville Site, but VRG's efforts to work cooperatively with Regional Board staff to avoid litigation of the Orders have been rebuffed. (See Newman May 2 Letter). Frustration with the pace of cleanup does not justify the issuance of unachievable Orders to a party whose relationship to the site is merely

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tangential, and which has no current legal ability to conduct any of the on-site investigation, monitoring, sampling or cleanup tasks required under the Orders.

C. The Orders Raise Substantial Questions Of Disputed Law And Fact:

As previously referenced herein, VRG was blind-sided by its inclusion in the Orders as a primarily responsible party for the Roseville Site on two separate occasions. (Stroud Decl. at \$2, 5). VRG was not given sufficient opportunity to comment on the contents of the Orders, and the comments that it did submit to the Regional board in the November 15, 2007 Letter from Darren Stroud to Brian Newman and Paul Sanders (the November 15, 2007 Letter") addressing the October 2007 draft versions of the CAO (VRG did not receive a draft version of the Monitoring and Reporting Program Order for review in the fall of 2007) were for the most part ignored by Regional Board staff—notwithstanding that other CAOs recently issued by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board contain nearly identical provisions to those requested by VRG. (Stroud Decl. at ¶5; see also November 15, 2007) Letter). Regional Board staff did not provide any kind of response to VRG's comments. VRG personnel heard nothing else from the Regional Board staff regarding the Orders until it received a copy of the final Orders on April 11, 2008. (Stroud Decl. at ¶5). Until that time, VRG reasonably concluded, based on the Draft CAO, which named VRG as a secondary responsible party and prior electronic correspondence with Paul Sanders, (see the Paul Sanders email) that to the extent it remained a responsible party under the Orders, its responsibility would be "secondary" to that of RPMS and it would likely be called upon to pressure RPMS to complete the cleanup in the future. (Stroud Decl. at ¶5).

Further evidence that VRG has been deprived of adequate due process after the Orders were issued arises from the fact that the State Board considers the issuance of the Orders to be an adjudicative proceeding, (see Michael A. Lauffer, Memorandum from Chief Counsel: Summary of Regulations Governing Adjudicative Proceedings Before the California Water Boards (August 2, 2006) at p. 2 ("Lauffer Memorandum"). Despite the adjudicative nature of the issuance of the Orders, upon receipt of the final Orders without prior notice or hearing, VRG was further precluded from seeking redress from the Executive Officer and the Regional Board. (See footnote 2, supra, and accompanying text). Thus,